

# Suisun Marsh Levee Breaches: Disaster or Opportunity?

IEP & BDMF Joint Session

March 1, 2000

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DWR

# The Answer Is:

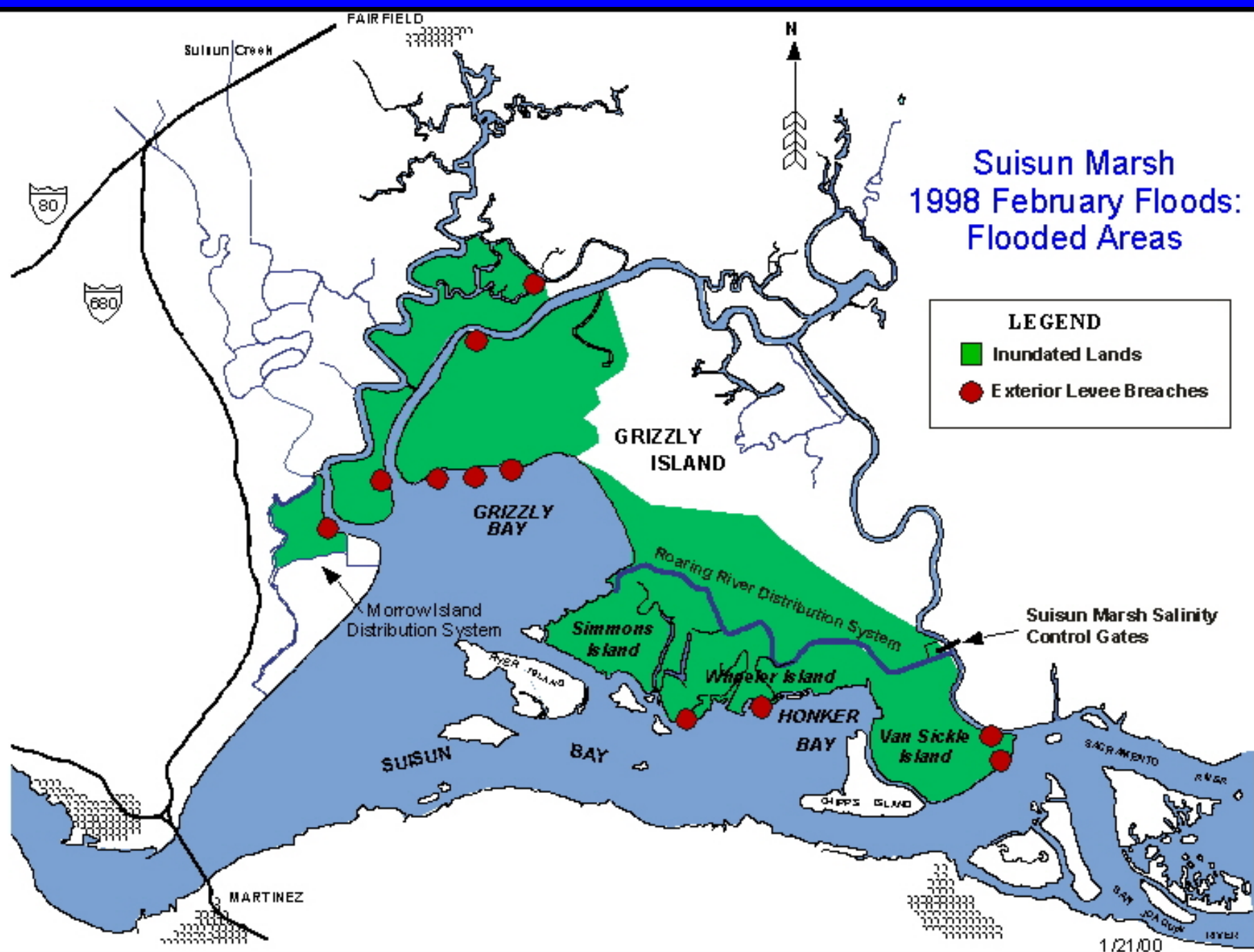
- “Maintained” (small) levee breaches in the Suisun Marsh can **reduce** salinity in the Delta.  
→ Opportunity for restoration win-win...
- “Unrepaired” (large) levee breaches in the Suisun Marsh can **increase** salinity in the Delta.  
→ A potential disaster...

# Suisun Marsh Levee Breach Modeling

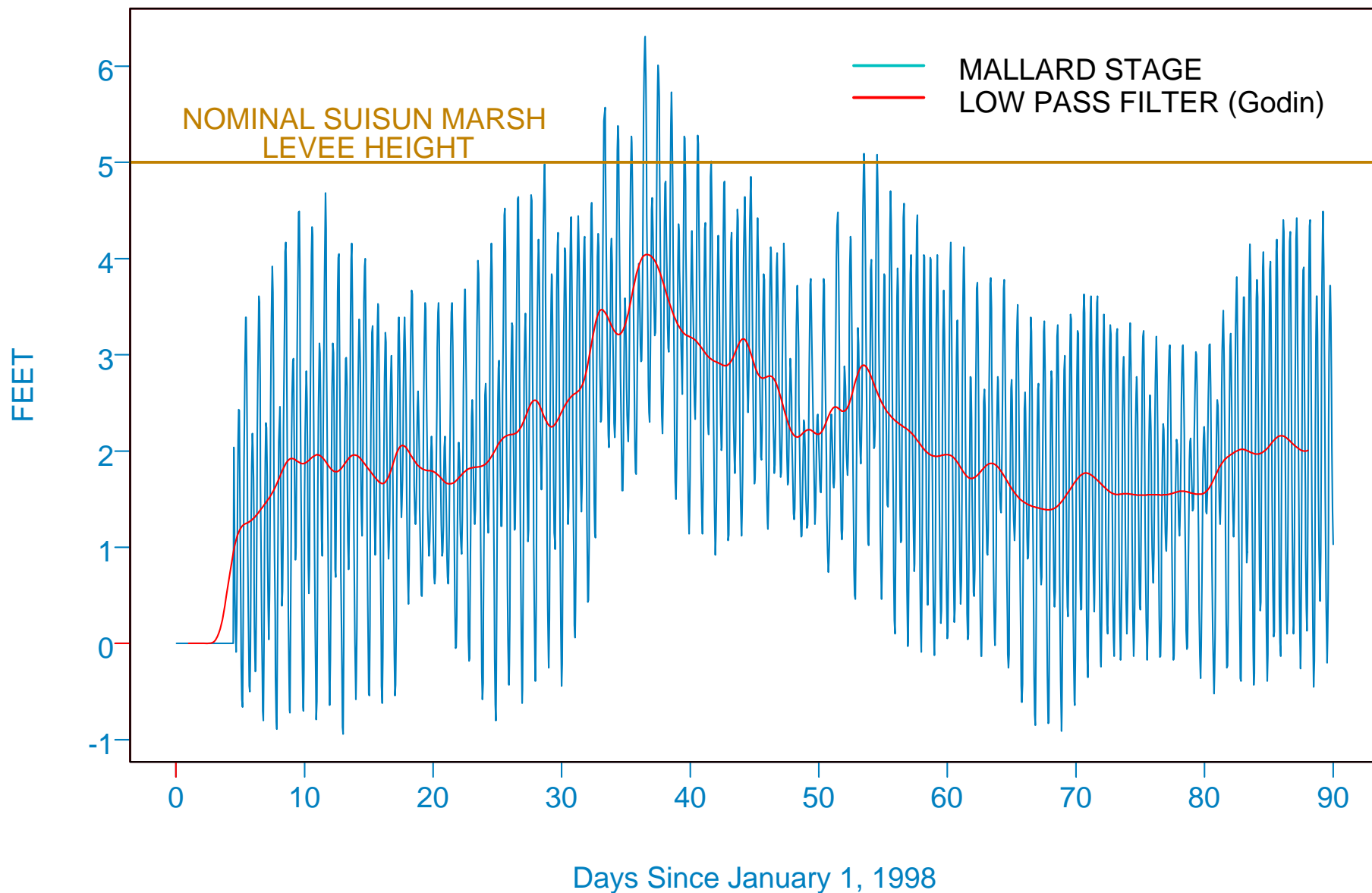
1. Lessons from modeling the February 1998 Suisun Marsh flood.
2. CALFED Suisun Marsh Levee Investigation Team Modeling.
3. How does that happen? (Mechanisms)
4. Questions for Biologists.

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# CHIPPS ISLAND Stage, January - March 1998





February 1998  
Van Sickle Island  
looking across to Pittsburg

# 1998 Suisun Marsh Flood Modeling Approach

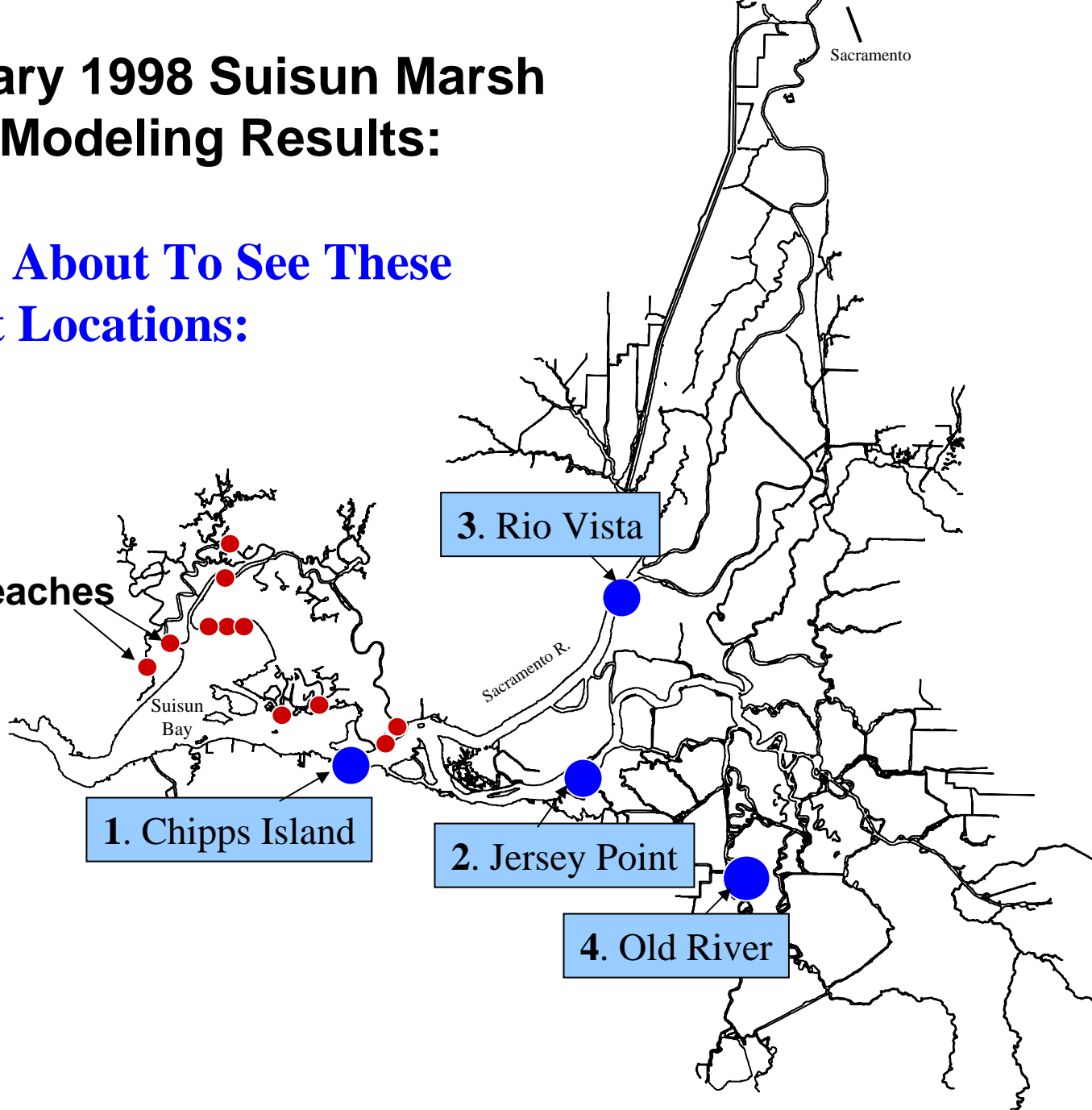
- Simulate Historical 1991-1992 drought hydrology (**Base Case**).
- **2 scenarios:**
  1. February 1998 flood (eleven, **100' wide** breaches).
  2. Eleven **really big** (“unrepaired”) breaches (>20% of Suisun Bay perimeter).



# February 1998 Suisun Marsh Flood Modeling Results:

**You're About To See These  
Output Locations:**

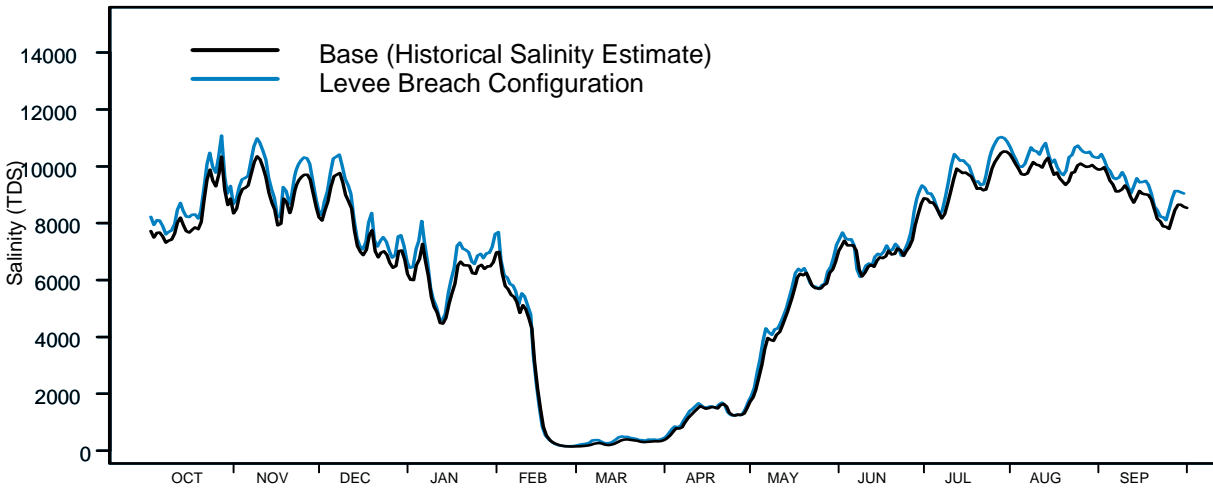
**Levee Breaches**



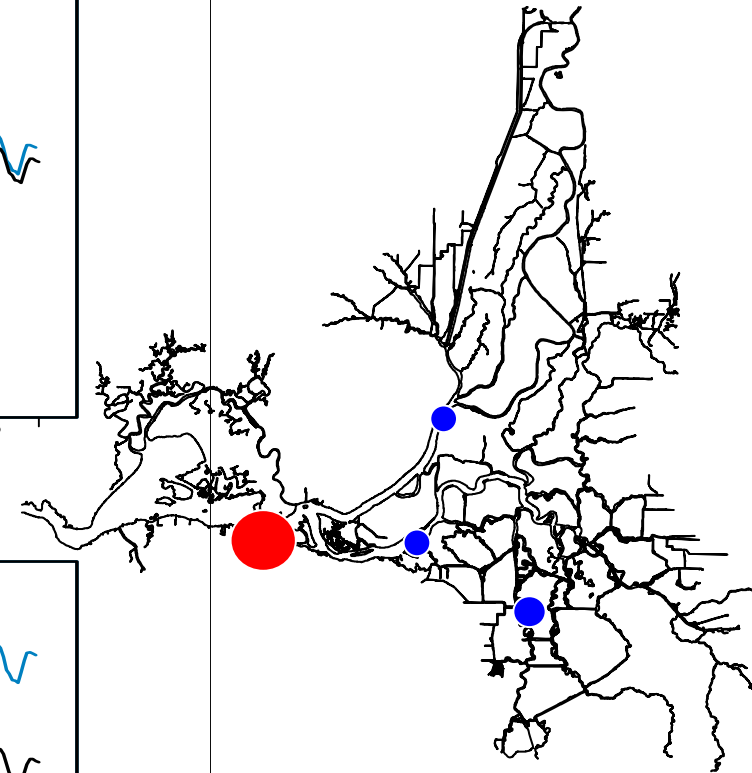
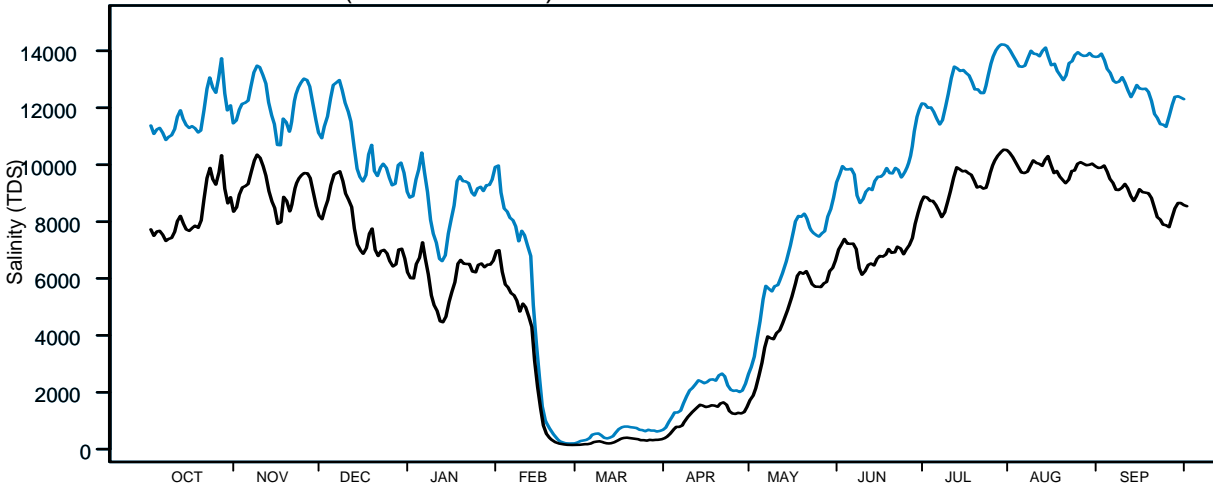
# CHIPPS ISLAND 1992

Impact of February 1998 Suisun Marsh Levee Breaches 1/

## Eleven 100' Exterior Levee Breaches



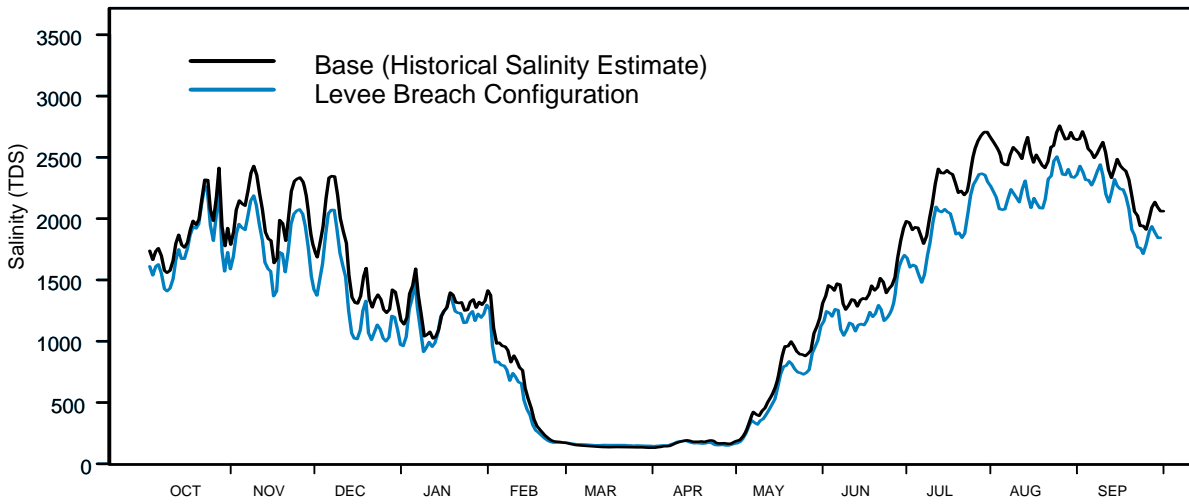
## Extensive ("Uncontrolled") Exterior Levee Breaches



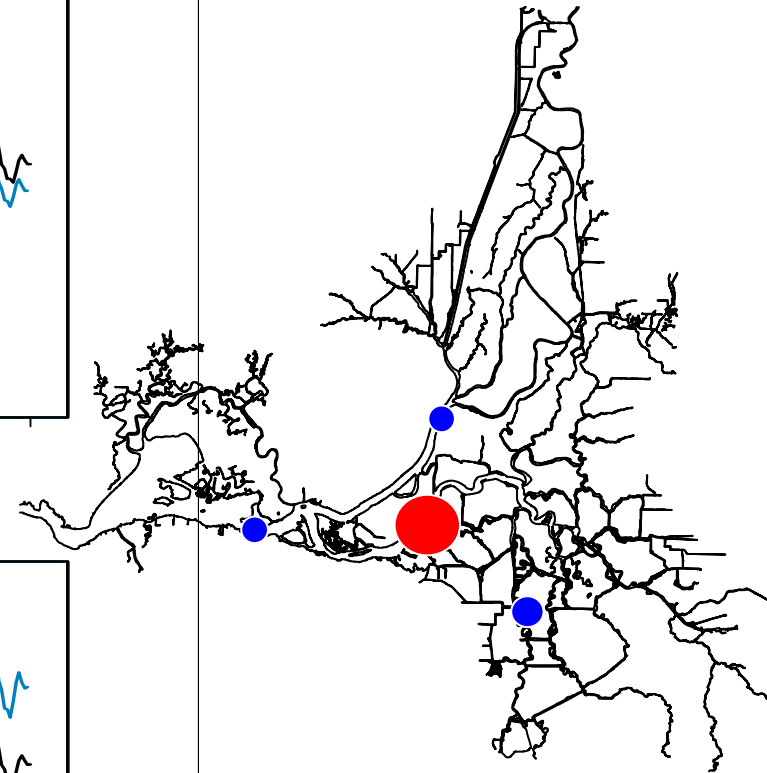
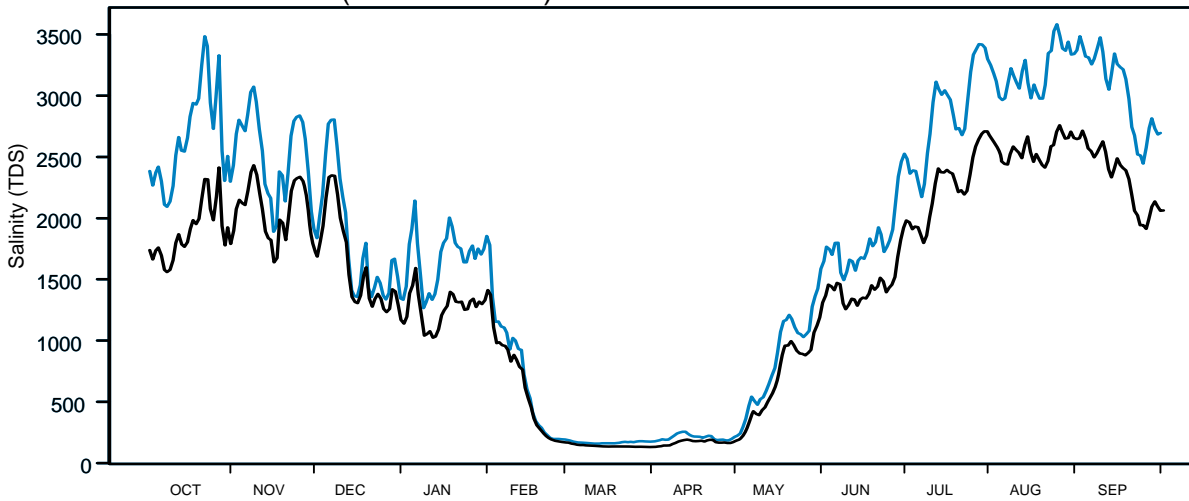
# JERSEY POINT 1992

Impact of February 1998 Suisun Marsh Levee Breaches 1/

## Eleven 100' Exterior Levee Breaches



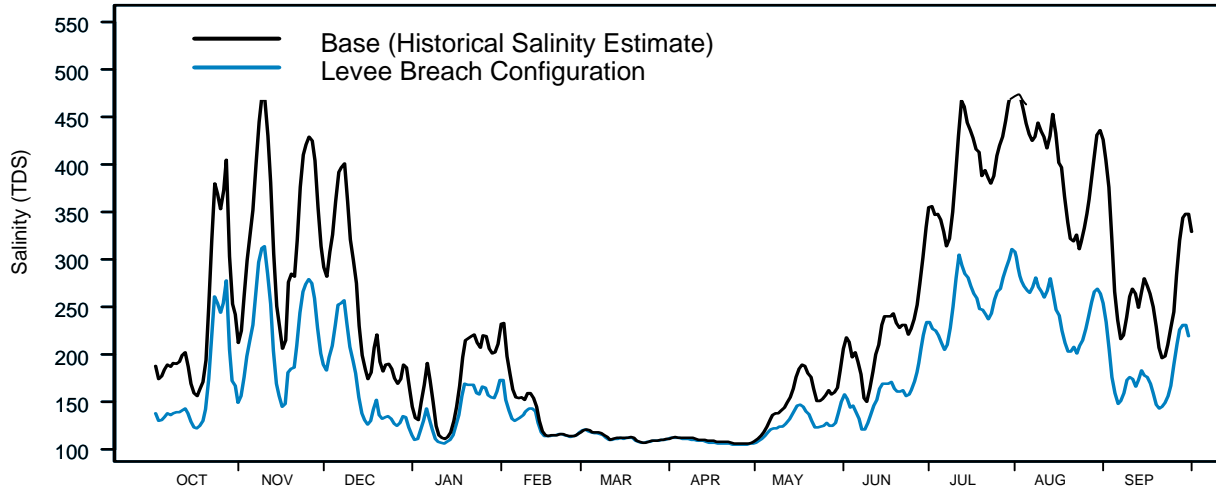
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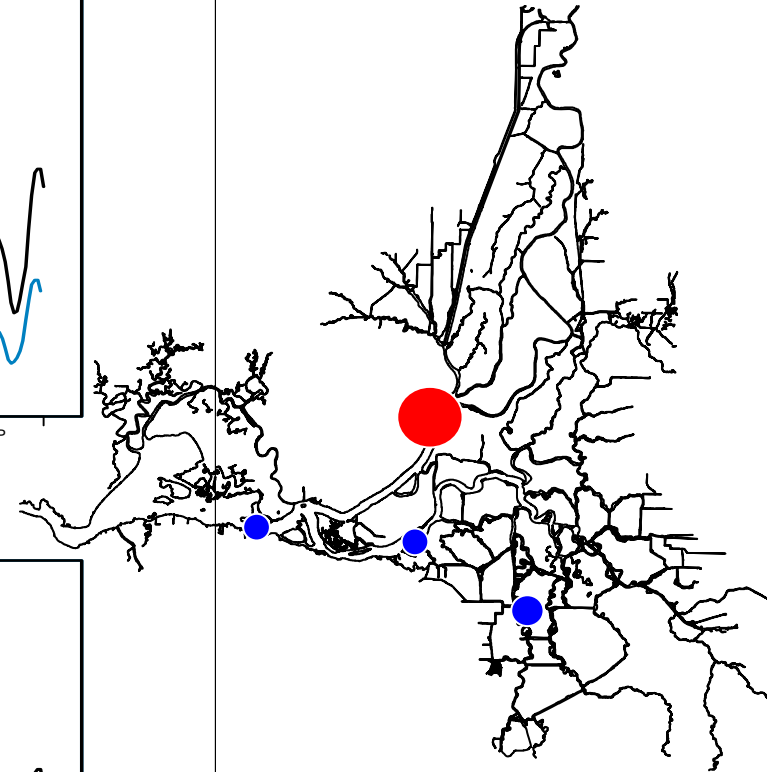
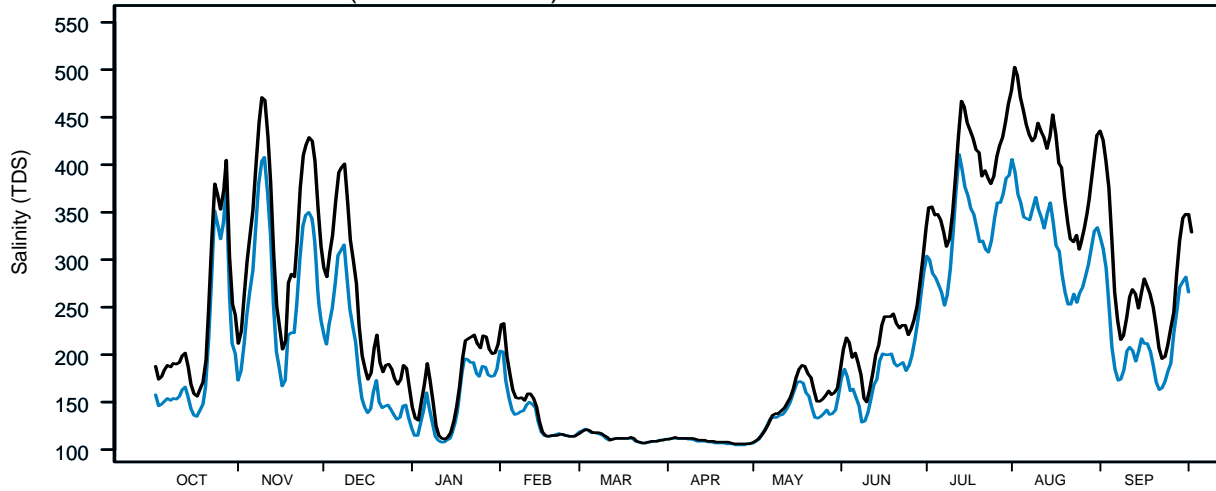
# RIO VISTA 1992

Impact of February 1998 Suisun Marsh Levee Breaches 1/

## Eleven 100' Exterior Levee Breaches



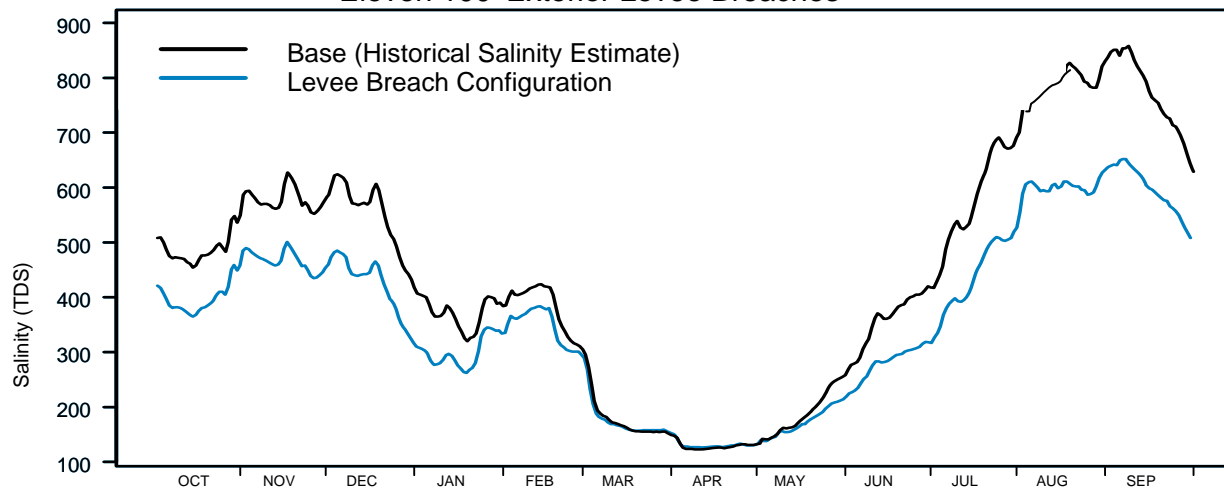
## Extensive ("Uncontrolled") Exterior Levee Breaches



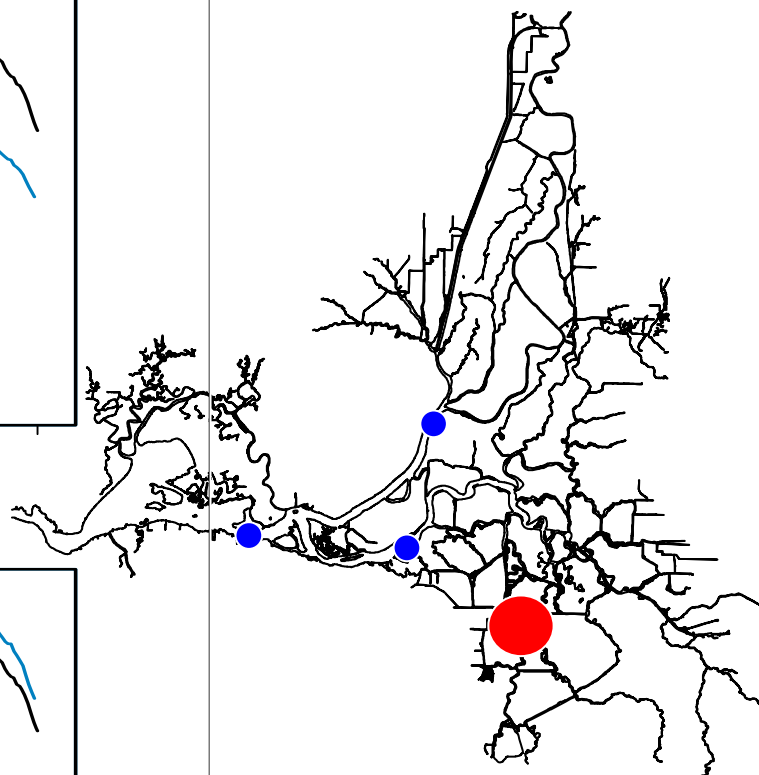
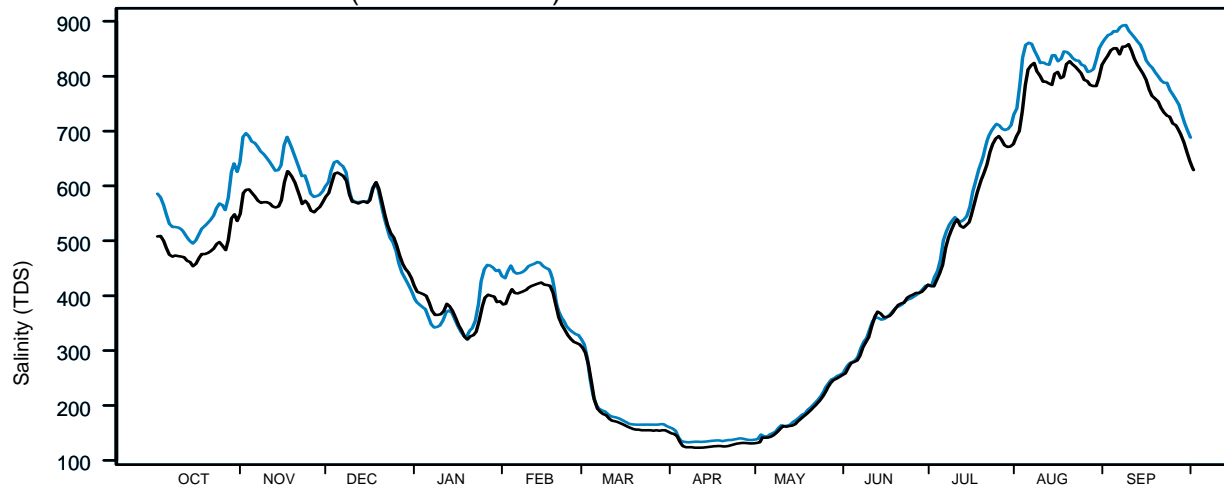
# CONTRA COSTA CANAL 1992

Impact of February 1998 Suisun Marsh Levee Breaches 1/

## Eleven 100' Exterior Levee Breaches



## Extensive ("Uncontrolled") Exterior Levee Breaches



# Lessons of 1998 Suisun Marsh Flood

- Suisun Marsh levees are vulnerable and not well maintained.
- Large (“unrepaired”) levee breaches will increase salinity in Suisun Bay and the Delta.
- Small (“maintained”) levee breaches increase local salinity, but decrease Delta salinity.

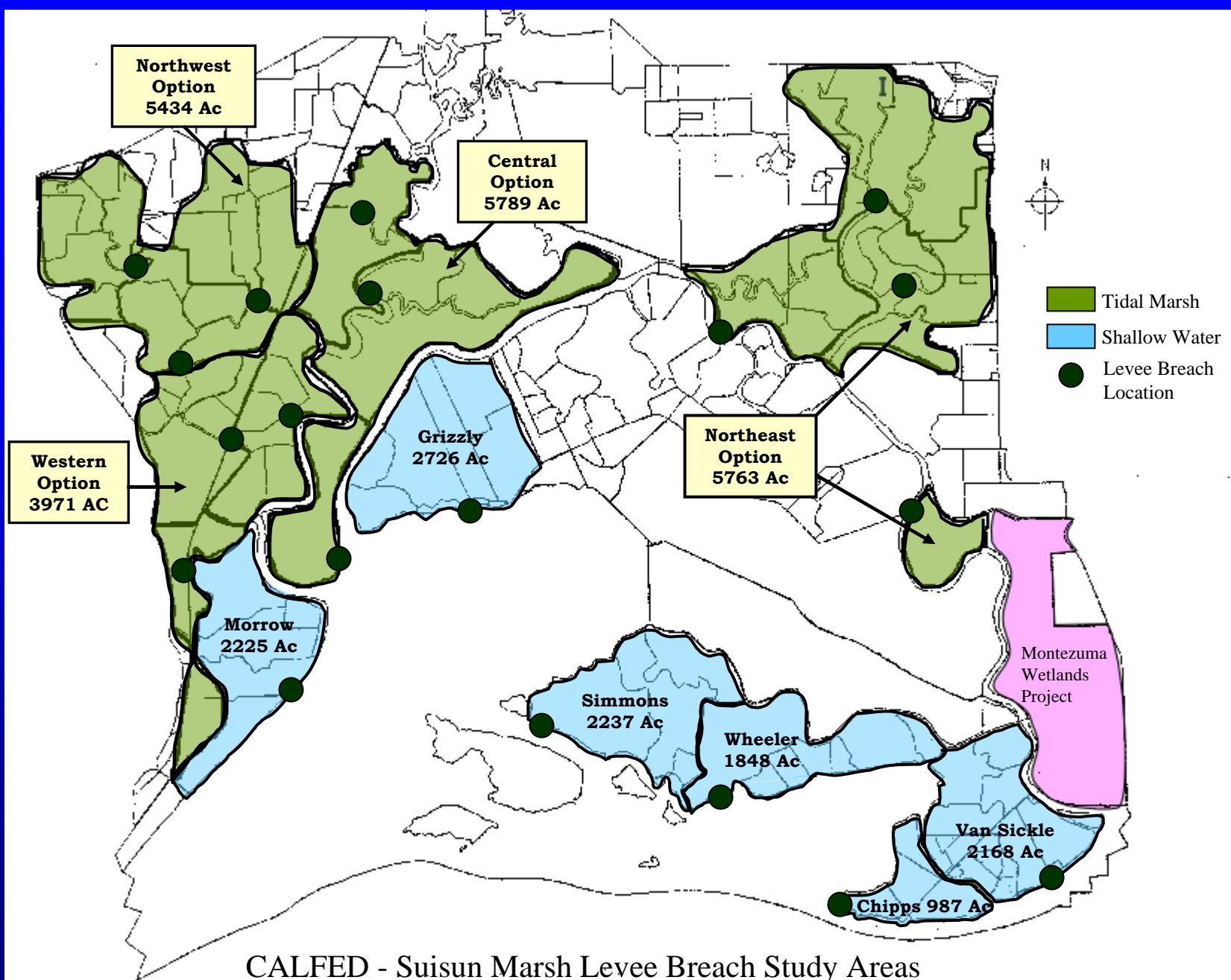
# Suisun Marsh Levee Breach Modeling

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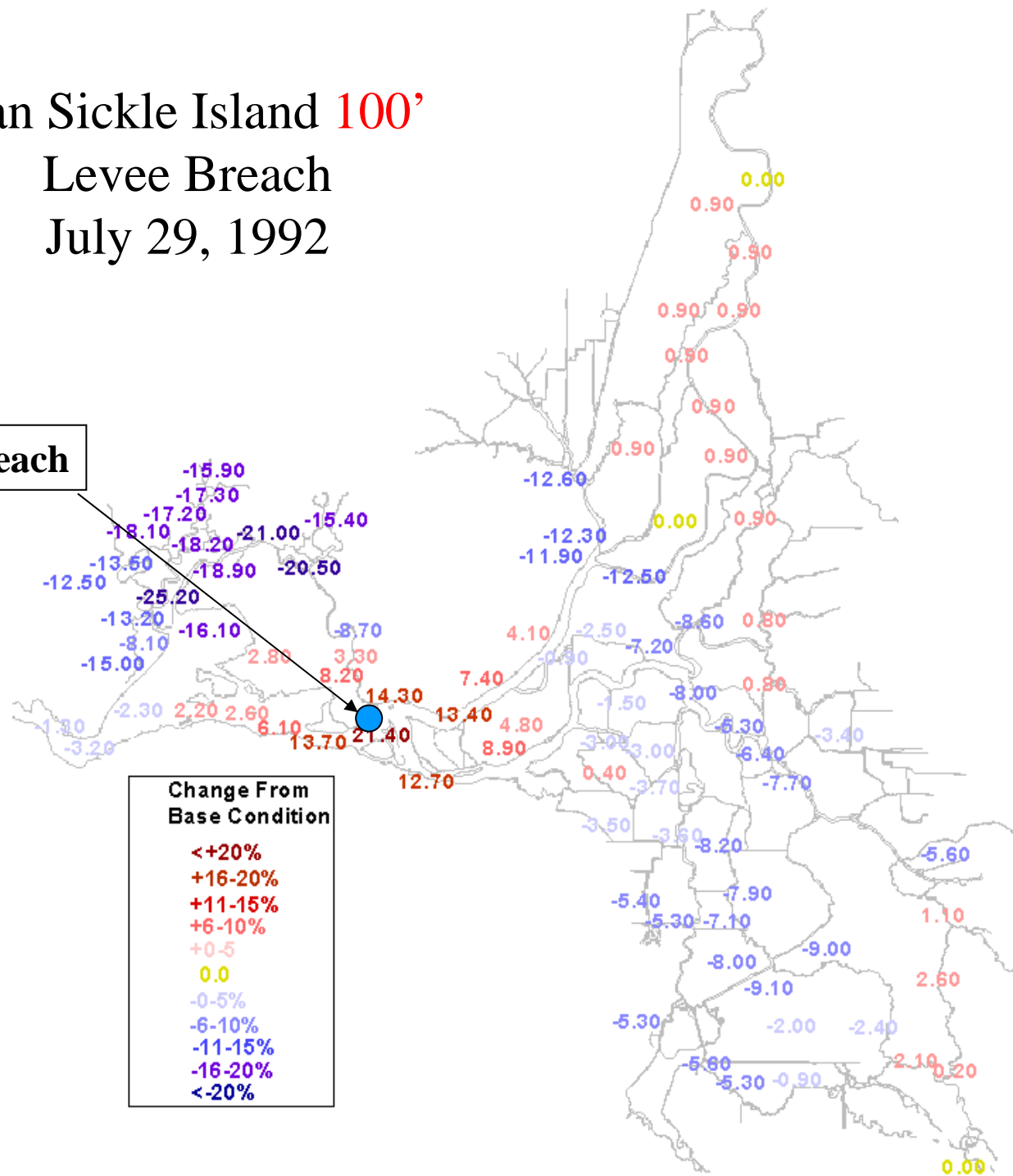
# The Charge to the Suisun Marsh Levee Investigation Team from CALFED:

- Should Suisun Marsh Levees be included in the CALFED Levee Program?
- If Suisun Marsh levees are added to the program, are there *opportunities* for water quality improvement and ecosystem restoration?





## 100` breach

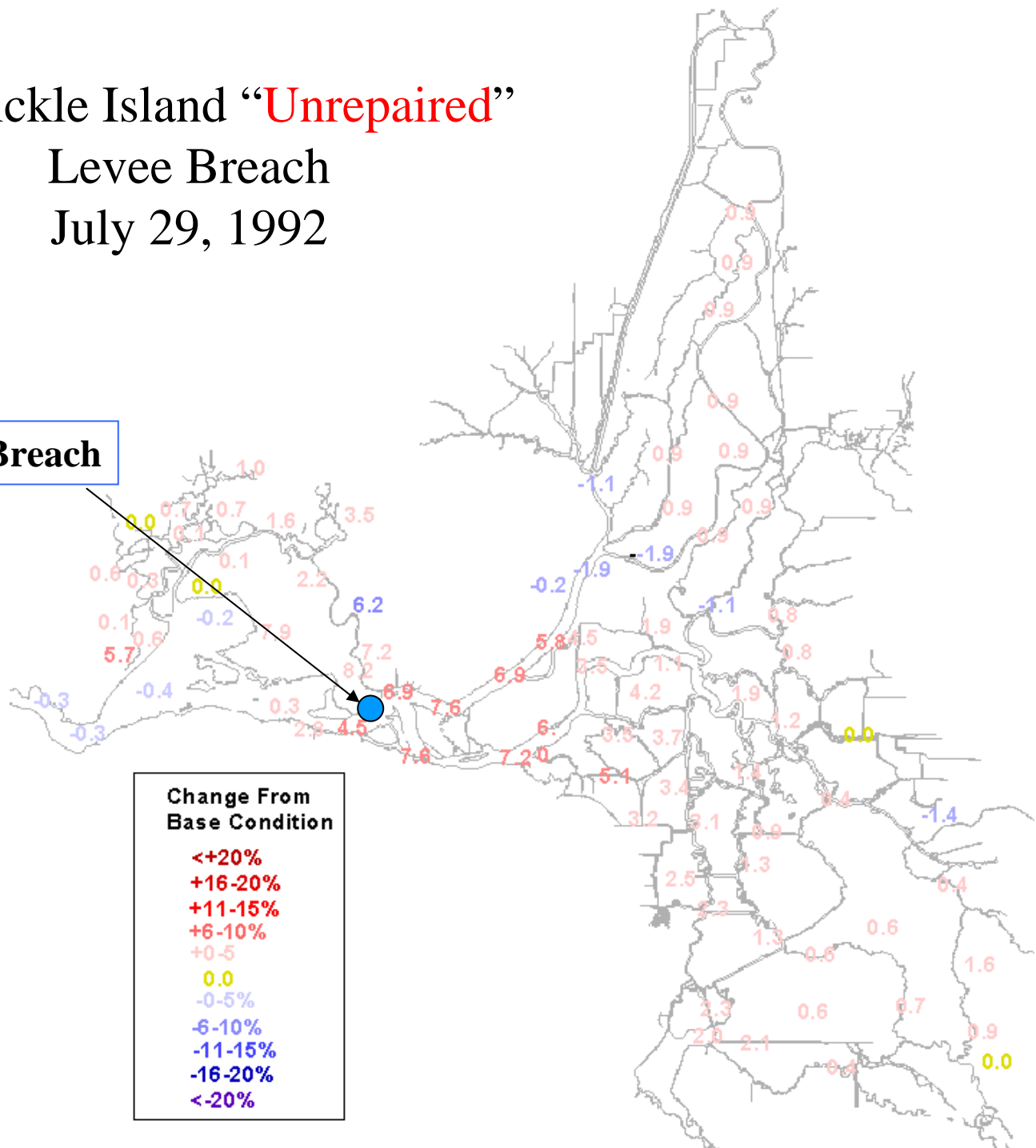


# Van Sickel Island “Unrepaired”

Levee Breach

July 29, 1992

5000' Breach



# Suisun Marsh Levee Breach Modeling

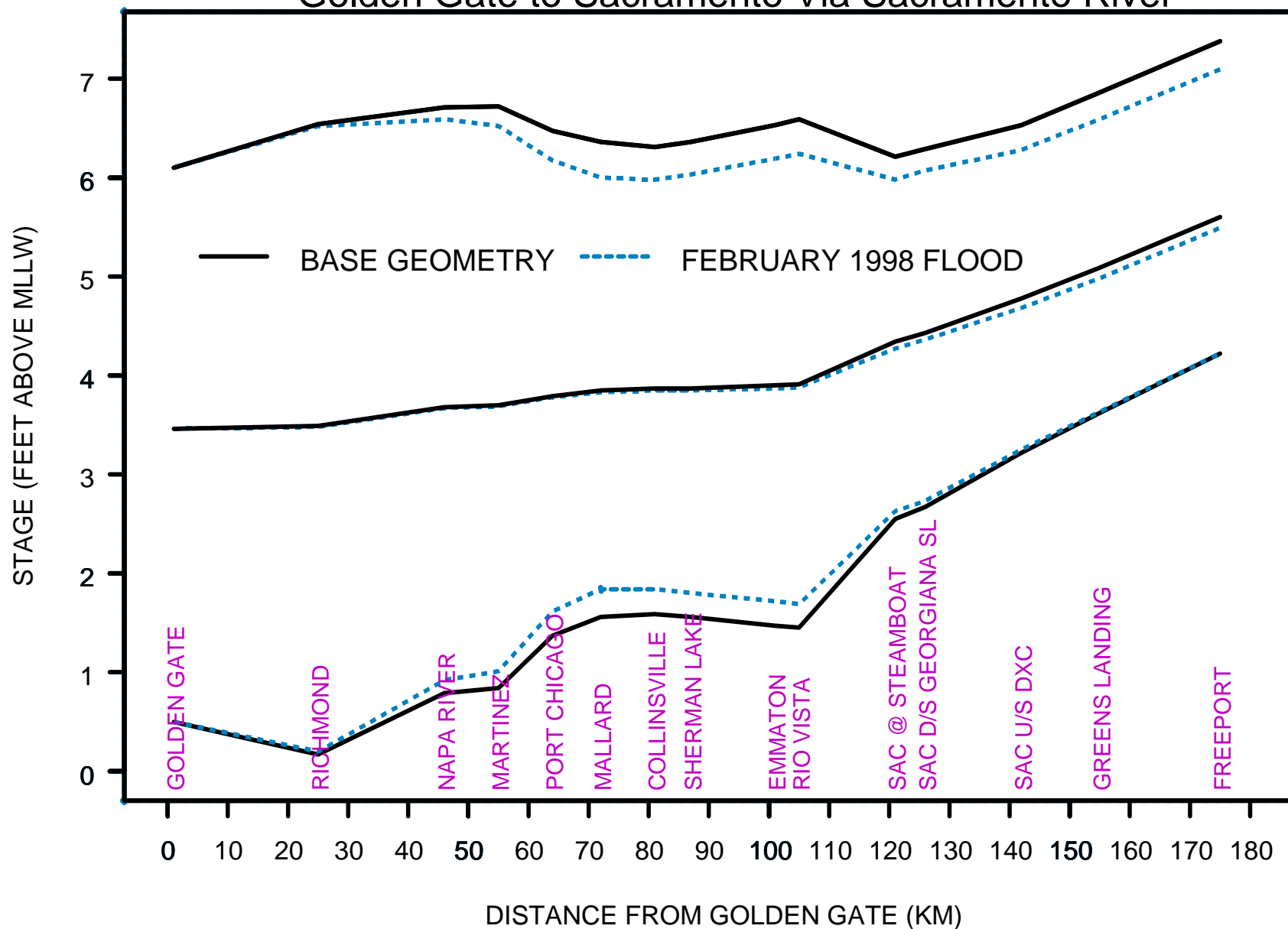
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Two "*competing*" mechanisms are at work:

- 1) Breached areas dissipate finite tidal energy and reduce tidal range everywhere. This reduces tidal excursion which is proportional to dispersion of salt. *Salinity tends to be reduced.*
- 2) Asymmetry between tidal flows inside and outside levee breaches can "trap" salinity upstream.  
*Salinity tends to be increased.*

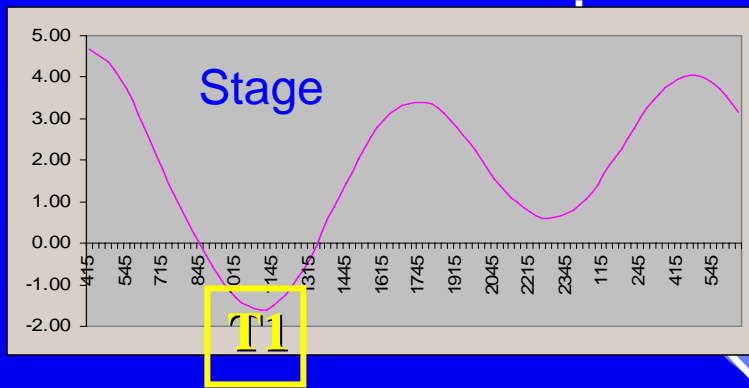
# 28 Day Average Tidal Range

## Golden Gate to Sacramento Via Sacramento River



## Two "*competing*" mechanisms are at work (continued):

- 1) Breached areas dissipate finite tidal energy and reduce tidal range everywhere. This reduces tidal excursion which is proportional to dispersion of salt. *Salinity tends to be reduced.*
- 2) **Asymmetry between tidal flows inside and outside levee breaches can “trap” salinity upstream. *Salinity tends to be increased.***



# Tidal Trapping: Time 1 Low Slack Tide

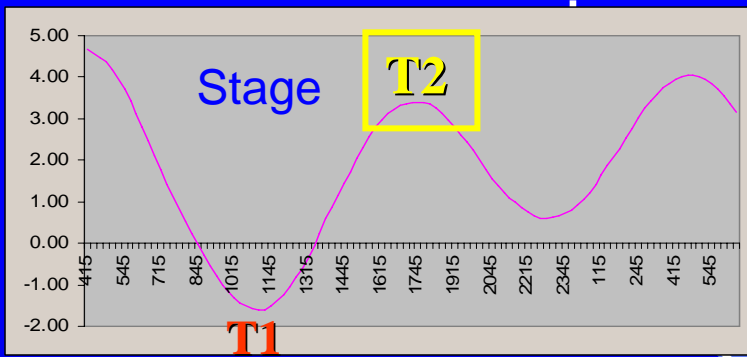
# Levee Breach Case

# T1

# Base Case

# T1





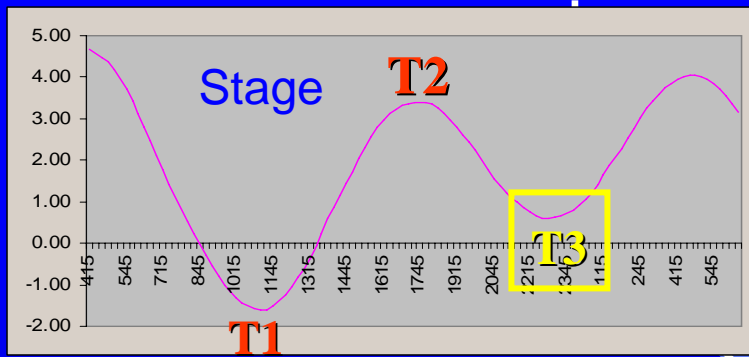
**Tidal Trapping:  
Time 2  
High Slack Tide**

**Levee Breach Case**



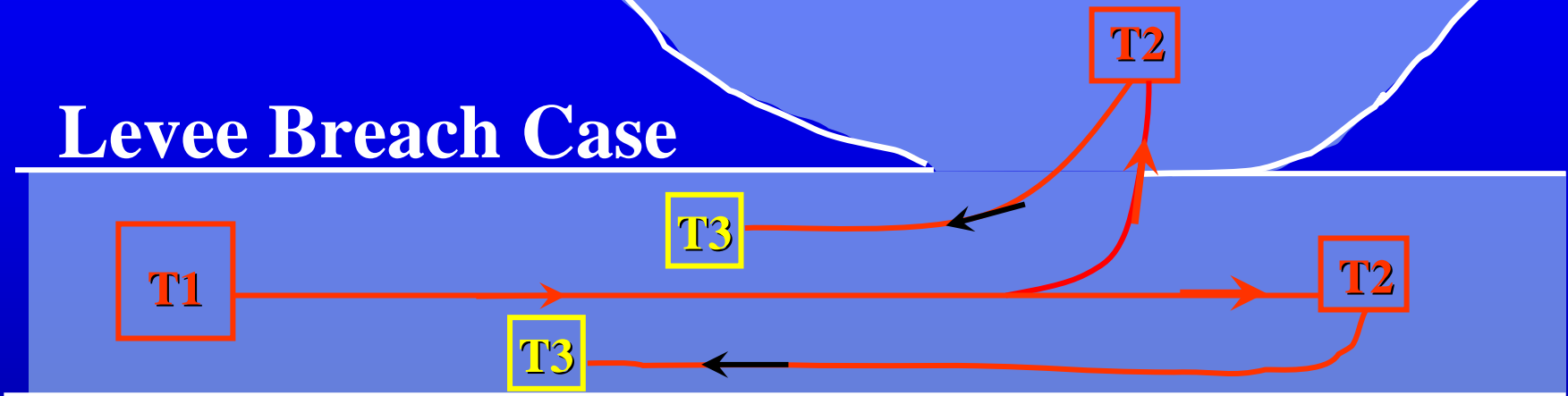
**Base Case**



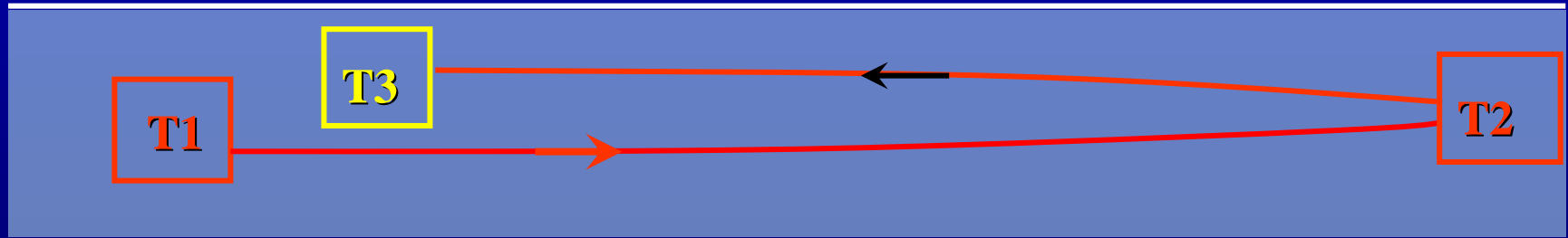


**Tidal Trapping:  
Time 3  
Low Slack Tide**

**Levee Breach Case**



**Base Case**



# Findings

## Suisun Marsh levee breaches *in general*:

- Unrepaired breaches -> higher Delta salinity
- Maintained breaches -> lower Delta salinity
- Salinity response is sensitive to breach size and location.
- Tidal range is always reduced.

# Additional Findings

- Regional salinity increases when breaches are adjacent to deep, energetic channels.
- Interior Marsh breaches tend to produce widespread salinity decrease (with local increases).

# Conclusions

- Based on this study:
  - Maintenance of Suisun Bay levees are critical for Delta water quality control (*and averting **disaster***).
  - **Opportunities** exist for win-win restoration projects in the Suisun Marsh.

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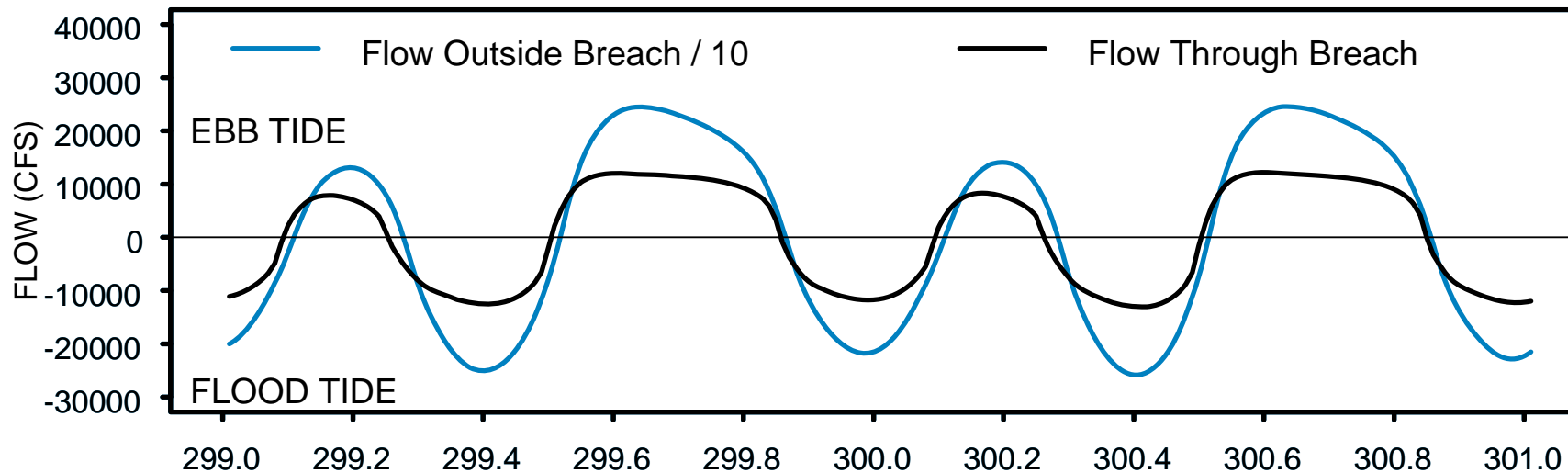
# Questions for Biologists

## ***Are Tidal Marsh and SWH restoration opportunities enhanced in the Suisun Marsh?***

- The Suisun Marsh is proximate to X2.
- Food web benefit of organic carbon production.
- Methylation and bioavailability of mercury *may* be less of a problem.
- The Marsh exhibits greater salinity variability.
- Native fish are relatively more abundant in the Marsh.

# BREACH versus CHANNEL FLOW ASYMMETRY

## 100 Foot Breach



## 5000 Foot Breach

